## That which is claimed is

- 1. A method for the preparation of a branched siloxane comprising the steps of:
- a) mixing a compound having the general formula (SiO<sub>4/2</sub>) (R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup><sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>1/2</sub>)<sub>4</sub> with a cyclic polydiorganosiloxane, and/or a substantially linear hydroxy terminated polydiorganosiloxane wherein each R<sup>a</sup> substituent is selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms an alkenyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms and an alkynyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, the R<sup>a</sup> substituent in at least part of the compound being selected from alkenyl and alkynyl, and each R<sup>b</sup> substituent is selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an aryl group, an alkoxy group, an acrylate group and a methacrylate group;
- b) causing the mixture to react in the presence of an acid or phosphazene base catalyst at a temperature of up to  $180^{\circ}\,\mathrm{C}$ ; and
  - c) neutralising the reaction mixture.

- 2. A release coating composition comprising
  - i) a branched siloxane consisting of:-
    - (a) at least one Q unit of the formula  $(SiO_{4/2})$  and
- (b) from 15 to 995 D units of the formula  $R^b_2SiO_{2/2}$  which units (a) and (b) may be inter-linked in any appropriate combination, and
- (c) M units of the formula R<sup>a</sup>R<sup>b</sup><sub>2</sub>SiO<sub>1/2</sub>, wherein each R<sup>a</sup> substituent is selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms and an alkynyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, at least three R<sup>a</sup> substituents in the branched siloxane being alkenyl or alkynyl units, and each R<sup>b</sup> substituent is selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, an aryl group, an alkoxy group, an acrylate group and a methacrylate group;
- ii) an organohydrogenpolysiloxane cross-linking agent in an amount such that the ratio of the total number of Si-H groups in the composition to aliphatically unsaturated hydrocarbon groups in the composition is from 0.9:1 to 3:1;
- iii) a sufficient amount of a hydrosilylation catalyst effective to catalyse the reaction between the branched siloxane and the cross-linking agent; and optionally
- iv) one or more constituents selected from the group consisting of a hydrosilylation inhibitor, a linear alkenyl terminated polydiorganosiloxane, a bath life extender, a silicone release modifier, an adhesion promoter one or more fillers, one or more reactive diluents, and anchorage additives.

- 3. A multi-pack release coating composition according to claim 2 comprising a first pack comprising the branched siloxane and inhibitor, a second pack comprising a release modifier and inhibitor, a third pack comprising the catalyst and a fourth pack comprising the cross-linking agent.
- 4. A multi-pack release coating composition according to claim 2 comprising a first pack comprising the branched siloxane and catalyst, a second pack comprising a release modifier and the catalyst and a third pack comprising the cross-linking agent and inhibitor.

- 5. A silicone based release modifier composition comprising
  - A) a branched siloxane consisting of:-
    - (a) at least one Q unit of the formula( $SiO_{4/2}$ ) and
- (b) from 15 to 995 D units of the formula  $R^b_2 SiO_{2/2}$  which units (a) and (b) may be inter-linked in any appropriate combination, and
- (c) M units of the formula  $R^aR^b_2SiO_{1/2}$ , wherein each  $R^a$  substituent is selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms and an alkynyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, at least three  $R^a$  substituents in the branched siloxane being alkenyl or alkynyl units, and each  $R^b$  substituent is selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having 2 to 6 carbon atoms, an aryl group, an alkoxy group, an acrylate group and a methacrylate group; and
  - B) at least one additional component selected from:
    - i) an alkenylated silicone resin
    - ii) an alkenylated polydiorganosiloxane,
- iii) one or more primary alkenes containing from 14
  to 30 carbon atoms, and
- iv) one or more branched alkenes containing at least 14 carbon atoms.
- 6. An article having on at least one surface thereof a layer containing a cured silicone release composition according to claim 2.

- 7. A release coating composition comprising
- i) a branched siloxane containing at least three aliphatically unsaturated hydrocarbon groups, terminated by units of the formula  $R^aR^b_{\ 2}SiO_{1/2}$  and otherwise consisting of:-
  - (a) at least one unit of the formula( $SiO_{4/2}$ ); and
- (b) at least two polydiorganosiloxane chains of the formula  $(R^b_2SiO_{2/2})_n$ , where each n is independently from 2 to 100, the total  $R^b_2SiO_{2/2}$  units in the branched siloxane being from 15 to 995 units, wherein each  $R^a$  substituent is selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms and an alkynyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms and each  $R^b$  substituent is selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an aryl group, an alkoxy group, an acrylate group and a methacrylate group;
- ii) an organohydrogenpolysiloxane cross-linking agent in an amount such that the ratio of the total number of Si-H groups in the composition to aliphatically unsaturated hydrocarbon groups in the composition is from 0.9:1 to 3:1;
- iii) a sufficient amount of a hydrosilylation catalyst effective to catalyse the reaction between the branched siloxane and the cross-linking agent; and optionally
- iv) one or more constituents selected from the group consisting of a hydrosilylation inhibitor, a linear alkenyl terminated polydiorganosiloxane, a bath life extender, a silicone release modifier, an adhesion promoter one or more fillers, one or more reactive diluents, and anchorage additives.

- 8. A silicone based release modifier composition comprising
- A) a branched siloxane containing at least three aliphatically unsaturated hydrocarbon groups, terminated by units of the formula  $R^aR^b_{\ 2}SiO_{1/2}$  and otherwise consisting of:-
  - (a) at least one unit of the formula(SiO<sub>4/2</sub>); and
- (b) at least two polydiorganosiloxane chains of the formula  $(R^b_2 SiO_{2/2})_n$ , where each n is independently from 2 to 100, the total  $R^b_2 SiO_{2/2}$  units in the branched siloxane being from 15 to 995 units, wherein each  $R^a$  substituent is selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an alkenyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms and an alkynyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms and each  $R^b$  substituent is selected from the group consisting of an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, an aryl group, an alkoxy group, an acrylate group and a methacrylate group; and
  - B) at least one additional component selected from:
    - i) an alkenylated silicone resin
    - ii) an alkenylated polydiorganosiloxane, and
- iii) one or more primary alkenes containing from
  14 to 30 carbon atoms, and
- iv) one or more branched alkenes containing at least 14 carbon atoms.
- 9. A release coating composition according to claim 2 wherein at least 50% of  $R^a$  substituents are alkenyl groups.
- 10. A release coating composition according to claim 9 wherein each  $R^a$  substituent is an alkenyl group.
- 11. A release coating composition according to claim 2 wherein the alkenyl groups are selected from vinyl and hexenyl groups.

- 12. A release coating composition according to claim 2 wherein each  $\mathbf{R}^b$  substituent is an alkyl group selected from methyl and ethyl.
- 13. A release coating composition according to claim 2 where the branched siloxane contains at least two polydiorganosiloxane chains of the formula  $(R^b_2SiO_{2/2})_n$  where each n is independently from 2 to 100.
- 14. A release coating composition according to claim 13 where the branched siloxane has the general formula

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O-}(\textbf{R}^b_2 \text{SiO})_{\text{n}} \text{-Si} \ \textbf{R}^a \textbf{R}^b_2 \\ & \mid \\ \textbf{R}^a \textbf{R}^b_2 \text{Si-O-}(\textbf{R}^b_2 \text{SiO})_{\text{n}} \text{-Si-O-}(\textbf{R}^b_2 \text{SiO})_{\text{n}} \text{-Si} \ \textbf{R}^a \textbf{R}^b_2 \\ & \mid \\ & \text{O-}(\textbf{R}^b_2 \text{SiO})_{\text{n}} \text{-Si} \ \textbf{R}^a \textbf{R}^b_2 \end{array}$$

where each n is independently from 1 to 100.

- 15. A release coating composition according to claim 2 having from 20 to 250 siloxane units.
- 16. A silicone based release modifier composition according to Claim 5 wherein each  $R^b$  substituent is an alkyl group selected from methyl and ethyl.
- 17. A silicone based release modifier composition according to claim 5 where the branched siloxane contains at least two polydiorganosiloxane chains of the formula  $(R^b_2SiO_{2/2})_n$  where each n is independently from 2 to 100.

18. A silicone based release modifier composition according to claim 17 where the branched siloxane has the general formula

- where each n is independently from 1 to 100.
- 19. A release coating composition according to Claim 7 where the branched siloxane has from 20 to 250 siloxane units.
- 20. A release coating composition according to Claim 8 where the branched siloxane has from 20 to 250 siloxane units.